§21.70

DURATION OF REHABILITATION PROGRAMS

§21.70 Vocational rehabilitation.

- (a) *General*. The goal of a vocational rehabilitation program is to:
- (1) Evaluate and improve the veteran's ability to achieve a vocational goal;
- (2) Provide services needed to qualify for suitable employment;
- (3) Enable the veteran to achieve maximum independence in daily living;
- (4) Enable the veteran to become employed in a suitable occupation and to maintain suitable employment.
- (b) Vocational rehabilitation program. This term includes:
- (1) The services that are needed for the accomplishment of the purposes of Chapter 31, including such counseling, diagnostic, medical, social, psychological, independent living, economic, educational, vocational, and employment services as are determined by the Department of Veterans Affairs to be needed:
- (i) In the case of a veteran for whom the achievement of a vocational goal has not been found to be currently infeasible such needed services include:
- (A) Determining whether a vocational goal is reasonably feasible;
- (B) Improving the veteran's potential to participate in a program of services designed to achieve a vocational goal;
- (C) Enabling the veteran to achieve maximum independence in daily living;
- (ii) In the case of a veteran for whom achievement of a vocational goal is feasible, such needed services include assisting the veteran to become, to the maximum extent feasible, employable and to obtain and maintain suitable employment;
- (2) The term also includes the monetary assistance authorized by Chapter 31 for a veteran receiving any of the services described in this paragraph.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3101(9); Pub. L. 99–576)

(c) Duration of vocational rehabilitation. Decisions on the duration of periods for attaining the goals named in paragraph (a) of this section are made in the course of development and approval of the Individualized Written Rehabilitation Plan. However, the duration of a vocational rehabilitation

program may not exceed 48 months (or its equivalent when pursued on a part-time basis), except as provided in §21.78.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3695, 3105)

[49 FR 40814, Oct. 18, 1984; 50 FR 9622, Mar. 11, 1985, as amended at 53 FR 50957, Dec. 19, 1988]

§21.72 Rehabilitation to the point of employability.

- (a) *General*. Rehabilitation to the point of employability may include the services needed to:
- (1) Evaluate and improve the veteran's ability to undertake training;
- (2) Train the veteran to the level generally recognized as necessary for entry into employment in a suitable occupational objective. Where a particular degree, diploma, or certificate is generally necessary for entry into the occupation, e.g., an MSW for social work, the veteran shall be trained to that level.

(Authority: 38 U.S.C. 3101(5), 3104)

- (b) When duration of training may exceed general requirements—(1) Employment handicap. If the amount of training necessary to qualify for employment in a particular occupation in a geographical area where a veteran lives or will seek employment exceeds the amount generally needed for employment in that occupation, the Department of Veterans Affairs will provide, or arrange for the necessary additional training.
- (2) Serious employment handicap. The Department of Veterans Affairs will assist a veteran with a serious employment handicap to train to a higher level than is usually required to qualify in a particular occupation, when one of the following conditions exist:
- (i) The veteran is preparing for a type of work in which he or she will be at a definite disadvantage in competing with nondisabled persons for jobs or business, and the additional training will help to offset the competitive disadvantage;
- (ii) The number of feasible occupations are restricted, and additional training will enhance the veteran's employability in one of those occupations;